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MYERS BIGEL SIBLEY & SAJOVEC PO BOX 37428			TIEU, BINH KIEN		
RALEIGH, NC 27627			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2643		
			DATE MAILED: 10/17/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/017,355	SPITZ ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		BINH K. TIEU	2643
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address
A SH WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Deperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONET	. the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status			
	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 At</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-60</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.	
Applicat	ion Papers		
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 1.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a)l	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-60 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection as followings.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1, 6-9, 17-21, 26-29, 37-41, 46-49 and 57-60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ferber (Pub. No.: US 2001/0032193 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Ferber teaches a method of registering wireless device users in a direct marketing campaign, comprising: providing content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); obtaining user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a

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communication address where the user can receive communications from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and registering the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 6-8, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

Regarding claim 9, Ferber teaches a direct marketing method for user of wireless devices, comprising: providing content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); obtaining user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a communication address where the user can receive communications from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and registering the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information; and means for sending a communication from the direct marketing campaign to the user at the communication address (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 17-20, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

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Regarding claim 21, Ferber teaches a computer program product that registers wireless device users in a direct marketing campaign, the computer program product comprising a computer usable storage medium having computer readable program code embodied in he medium, the computer readable program code comprising: computer readable program code that provides content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); computer readable program code that obtains user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a communication address where the user can receive communications from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and computer readable program code that registers the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 26-28, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

Regarding claim 29, Ferber teaches a direct marketing computer program product for uses of wireless devices, the computer program product comprising a computer usable storage medium having computer readable program code embodied in he medium, the computer readable program code comprising: computer readable program code that provides content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to

user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); computer readable program code that obtains user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a communication address where the user can receive communications from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and computer readable program code that registers the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information; and means for sending a communication from the direct marketing campaign to the user at the communication address (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 37-40, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

Regarding claim 41, Ferber teaches a system that registers wireless device users in direct marketing campaigns, comprising: means for providing content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); means for obtaining user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a communication address where the user can receive communications

from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and means for registering the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 46-48, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

Regarding claim 49, Ferber teaches a direct marketing system for users of wireless devices, comprising: means for providing content within a display of a wireless device, wherein the content includes a portion that is responsive to user activation and that displays an identification of a direct marketing campaign, and wherein the content portion, responsive to user activation, is configured to register a user to receive one or more communications from the direct marketing campaign (paragraphs [0034] [0040]-[0041]); means for obtaining user identification information and direct marketing campaign identification information in response to user activation of the content portion (paragraph [0039]), wherein the user identification includes a communication address where the user can receive communications from the direct marketing campaign via the wireless device; and means for registering the user in the identified direct marketing campaign in response to obtaining user identification information; and means for sending a communication from the direct marketing campaign to the user at the communication address (paragraphs [0022] and [0023]).

Regarding claims 57-60, Ferber further teaches limitations of the claims in paragraphs [0023] and [0025].

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 6. Claims 2-5, 11-16, 22-25, 31-36, 42-45 and 51-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferber (Pub. No.: US 2001/0032193 A1) in view of Angles et al. (U.S. Pat. #: 5,933,811).

Regarding claims 2, 11-12, 22, 31-32, 42 and 51-52, Ferber further teaches all subject matters as claimed above, except the feature of extracting user identification information from an HTTP header associated with a user request generated in response to user activation of the content portion. However, Angles et al. ("Angles") teaches an interactive communication device using Hypertext Transport Protocol (HTTP) for the exchange of information such as HyperText Markup Language (HTML) wherein the HTML including consumer information as user

identification extracted and stored in a database such as registration database 68(col.6, lines 32-58 and col.17, lines 3-30) for purpose of directly transmitting advertised messages to registered consumer in a future.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of said feature of extracting user identification information from an HTTP header associated with a user request generated in response to user activation of the content portion, as taught by Angles, into view of Ferber in order to directly provide advertisement messages to registered users in the future.

Regarding claims 3, 13-14, 23, 33-34, 43 and 53-54, Angles further teaches limitations of the claim in col.15, lines 3-31.

Regarding claims 4-5, 15-16, 24-25, 35-36, 44-45 and 55-56, Angles further teaches limitations of the claims in col.15, lines 43-55 and col.16, line 56 through col.17, line 10.

7. Claims 10, 30 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ferber (Pub. No.: US 2001/0032193 A1) in view of Taniguchi et al. (Pub. No.: US 2002/0065748 A1).

Regarding claims 10, 30, 50, Ferber further teaches all subject matters as claimed above, except the feature of unregistering the user from receiving advertisements from a direct marketing campaign. However, Taniguchi et al. ("Taniguchi") teaches such well-known feature in paragraph [0014] for a purpose of preventing user receipts of unwanted advertisement messages.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art the time the invention was made to incorporate the use of said feature of unregistering the user from receiving advertisements from a direct marketing campaign, as taught by Taniguchi, into view of Ferber in order to eliminate receipts of unwanted advertisement messages from marketing campaigns.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Binh K. Tieu whose telephone number is (571) 272-7510 and E-mail address: BINH.TIEU@USPTO.GOV.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Curtis Kuntz, can be reached on (571) 272-7499 and IF PAPER HAS BEEN MISSED FROM THIS OFFICIAL ACTION PACKAGE, PLEASE CALL Customer Service at (703) 306-0377 FOR THE SUBSTITUTIONS OR COPIES.

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BINH TIEU
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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Date: October 14, 2005